

## UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

The University of Utah, located just beyond Thirteenth East street, on the bench overlooking Salt Lake City, enjoys, in the judgment of good critics, the distinction of being one of the four institutions of higher learning in the United States that have sites perfectly ideal, unaffected by any objectionable attendant circumstances. It is within the borders of the metropolis and capital city, near the center of population of the state, with pleasant surroundings, inspiring scenery, good air, unimpeded view, and easy access.

On the grounds are nine buildings. The library is the largest and best equipped in the state for scholastic work of all kinds. There are six laboratories, of chemistry, physics and electricity, mechanics, hydraulics, metallurgy and biology; there are also excellently equipped shops for work in wood and iron. Six acres of fertile land under close cultivation constitute the normal school garden.

But it is not chiefly in its ideal geographical situation that the renown and good fortune of the state university are most manifest, but in the affections and hopes of the people. It is in this that the institution really holds its distinguished and honorable position. The university is our oldest state institution. It was organized and incorporated in 1850, less than three years after the arrival of the pioneers in Utah. It was a product of the educational hopes and aspirations of the earliest settlers, and it represents today the highest aims of the citizens. It is the recognized legal head and culmination of the public school system.

Three schools fully organized, besides several important departments that are doing a part of the full collegiate work, represent the present status of the university.

### Faculty and Students.

A thousand students receiving instruction from seventy-five professors and assistants, the whole presided over by a board of ten regents, constitute the organized university. The graduating class of 1907 numbered nearly fifty college students, who received degrees, and about 150 normal students, who received normal certificates.

### School of Arts and Sciences.

The school of arts and sciences offers the following courses: 1, general science; 2, liberal arts; 3, commerce and industry; 4, government and administration; 5, journalism; 6, teachers' course; 7, law (first two years); 8, medicine (first two years).

On the completion of four years approved college work along any of these lines, the university confers the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

### Student Activities.

All students' activities are practically under the management of the student body organization. The university athletics, which have become a matter of state pride and interest, center largely in the fine athletic campus of Cummings field—the scene of the many spirited and exciting contests—and in the well equipped gymnasium, in which several specialists give modern courses in physical education and training. The students of the university each year constitute themselves into an active, working organization, choosing their new officers, and acting patriotically for the good of the school. They maintain the Chronicle, a first-rate weekly publication; they have a talented debating club, which regularly presents high-class dramas; the student debating club engages in successful inter-collegiate debates with the students of other institutions, such as the University of Colorado, Idaho, etc. A well ordered lunch room is maintained by the university for the good of the students, and suitable places for comfortable living abound in the vicinity.

A notable addition to these facilities is a large and thoroughly equipped private dormitory recently constructed a short distance in front of the university grounds.

### State School of Mines.

Graduates of the State School of Mines have been almost uniformly successful, and many of them today fill responsible and lucrative positions.

This department is quite generally regarded as one of the best mining schools in the country. During recent years there has been a remarkable increase in the demand for engineering graduates. Even now the supply has not kept pace with the demand for engineers. Any energetic young man of ability can find a position at a good salary as soon as he graduates from the State School of Mines.

The department affords instruction in those subjects and branches of engineering that find application in the mining industry. But this industry especially calls for the services of chemical, civil, electrical, hydraulic and mechanical engineers as well as those of mining and metallurgy.

Each course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the branch of engineering specified. The school of mines offers courses also to graduate students, leading to the degree of Master of Science.

### Work of Investigation.

The mining school is now engaged in working out certain problems of the mining and building industries. Tests are being made of the building stones, rock for macadamized roads, brick, cement and lime mortar, with a view of ascertaining the value of these several materials in use or obtainable here for the purposes indicated. Another series of experimental investigations that will extend over many years before they are finally completed will be directed toward solving practical problems, and removing difficulties met with in the reduction of ores. The full equipment necessary for investigating some of these problems, such as the mere duty of water in concentrating mills, is now being put into operation. Professor Overstrom and Mr. Brown have begun on these experiments. What the results will mean to the mining and building industries of the state is very easy to perceive.

### State Normal School.

The normal school of the university enjoys a wide and favorable reputation among leading educators of the country. This is due to its practical tendencies and the desire of its faculty of instruction to put into operation the results of the experience of the leaders of educational thought and practice, whoever they may be. This receptive attitude—a willingness to be guided by the teachings of psychology whenever

these have been thoroughly tested and verified—may be said, indeed, to be characteristic of the state normal in all its work. There is no stagnation possible within its sphere of operations.

### Aims and Ideals.

The aim is to prepare the child to live in the environment in which he must live during all his life, in school and out of school. This aim requires that the school be a part of life itself; that the simpler problems of mankind and society, in general, shall be the problems to which the school training shall address itself. Thus the child who does not go to school to learn reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, etc., but to learn the real problems of life by means of these subjects. These subjects must, of course, be learned, but this should be done through the media of the child's own interests, and through his participation in the affairs of actual life.

What the pupils learn grows out of their own doing; and their doing is intended to be, in all cases (1), what they like to do; (2), what it is essential they shall do in daily life.

### Teachers' Courses.

The courses given in the normal school are: First, a four-year kindergarten course; second, a kindergarten-normal course; third, a four-year normal course; fourth, a five-year normal course; fifth, a college normal course. Each of the four-year courses leads to a certificate which is a legal qualification to teach in the public schools of the state for a period of five years; each of the five-year courses leads to a diploma, which is a legal qualification to teach for life; the college normal course leads to the degree of A.B., and to a diploma which is a legal qualification to teach for life in the high schools of the state.

### More Teachers Needed.

Where school systems are well developed one cannot enter the teaching profession without special preparation. This condition is becoming general. It is the function of the state normal school to provide this professional training.

The demand in Utah for graduates of the normal school as teachers, principals and supervisors exceeds the supply, and there is every indication that this popularity will grow with the increasing wealth and population of the state.

## Utah's Official Directory

United States Senator—Reed Smoot; term expires March 4, 1909.

United States Senator—George Sutherland; term expires March 4, 1911.

Representative in Congress—Joseph Howell; term expires March 4, 1909.

### Executive Officers.

Governor—John C. Cutler.  
Secretary of State—Charles S. Tingey.  
Auditor—J. A. Edwards.  
Treasurer—James Christensen.  
Attorney General—M. A. Breiden.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction—A. C. Nelson.

### Appointive.

State Engineer—Caleb Tanner.  
State Coal Mine Inspector—John E. Pettit.  
State Bank Examiner—Charles A. Glazier.  
Fish and Game Commissioner—H. B. Cromar.  
State Chemist—Herman Harris.  
State Food and Dairy Commissioner—John Peterson.

### Governor's Staff.

Adjutant General—E. A. Wedgwood.  
Brigadier General Commanding—Samuel C. Park.  
Assistant Adjutant General—H. M. H. Lund.  
Quartermaster General—A. P. Kesler.  
Commissary General—George M. Hanson.  
Surgeon General—A. S. Bower.  
Judge Advocate General—A. B. Irvine.  
General Inspector of Rifle Practice—George A. Seaman.  
Inspector General—J. A. Greenwall.  
Aide de Camp—Miles R. Taylor.  
Aide de Camp—J. J. Daynes, jr.

### Judicial.

Chief Justice Supreme Court—W. M. McCarty.  
Supreme Court Justice—J. A. Frick.  
Supreme Court Justice—D. N. Straup.  
Judge First District Court—W. W. Maughan.  
Attorney First District—Fred J. Holton.  
Judge Second District—J. A. Howell.  
Attorney Second District—George Halvorsen.  
Judge Third District—C. W. Morse.  
Judge Third District—D. Lewis.  
Judge Third District—M. L. Ritchie.  
Judge Third District—G. G. Armstrong.  
Attorney Third District—F. C. Loofbourrow.  
Judge Fourth District—J. E. Booth.  
Attorney Fourth District—D. D. Hefetz.  
Judge Fifth District—Joshua Greenwood.  
Attorney Fifth District—J. A. Melville.  
Judge Sixth District—J. F. Childs.  
Judge Seventh District—Ferdinand Erickson.  
Attorney Seventh District—F. E. Woods.

### State Boards.

Board of Pardons—Governor, attorney general and three supreme justices.  
Board of Examiners—Governor, secretary of state, attorney general.  
Board of Loan Commissioners—Governor, secretary of state, attorney general.  
State Board of Insanity—Governor, state treasurer, state auditor.  
State Board of Corrections—Governor, Cutler, Elias A. Smith, Dr. G. B. Poutz.  
State Board of Land Commissioners—William J. Lynch, T. C. Callister, William Candland, Henry Hayes, William Thayne.  
State Board of Education—A. C. Nelson, J. T. Kingsbury, William Allison, John A. Whitson, D. H. Christensen.  
State Board of Equalization—R. E. Tanner, John J. Thomas, R. W. Salisbury, John Watson.  
Regents of the University—J. T. Kingsbury, Frank Pierce, W. W. Riter, Waldemar Van Cott, Richard W. Young, A. H. Lund, Rebecca E. Little, Dr. Charles G. Young, Gates, Lorenzo Stohl, Thomas Smith, R. W. Young, W. W. C. Adams, Whitecotton, A. S. Condon, John Q. Adams.  
Trustees State Industrial School—Dr. E. M. Conroy, Harry Joseph, T. B. Evans.  
Trustees School for Deaf and Dumb—M. C. Webb, W. G. B. Corey, Rev. Peter Simpson, John W. F. Volker, Isaac L. Clark.  
State Board of Horticulture—Thomas Judson, J. D. Wadley, C. A. Hickmeyer, J. Edward Taylor.  
State Board of Health and Vital Statistics—F. B. Boscom, T. B. Bower, Fred Stauffer, A. B. Steele, S. H. Allen, W. R. Calderwood, A. F. Doremus.  
State Board of Pharmacy—W. H. Dayton, J. L. Franken, W. W. Cook, B. F. Riter, John Culley.  
State Board of Medical Examiners—D. C. Budge, A. S. Condon, Charles L. Olson, A. C. Ewing, Fred W. Taylor, F. E. E. Stray, R. W. Fisher, Ralph Richards, A. P. Hibbs.  
State Board of Dental Examiners—E. A. Tripp, A. G. Wherry, W. G. Dalrymple, S. H. Clawson, H. W. Davis.  
State Board of Labor Conciliation and Arbitration—John J. Thomas, C. A. Pankake, Arthur Parsons, William Draydale.  
State Fair Association Directors—James G. McDonald, M. K. Parsons, Mrs. P. S.

## THE MODERN BARBER SHOP.

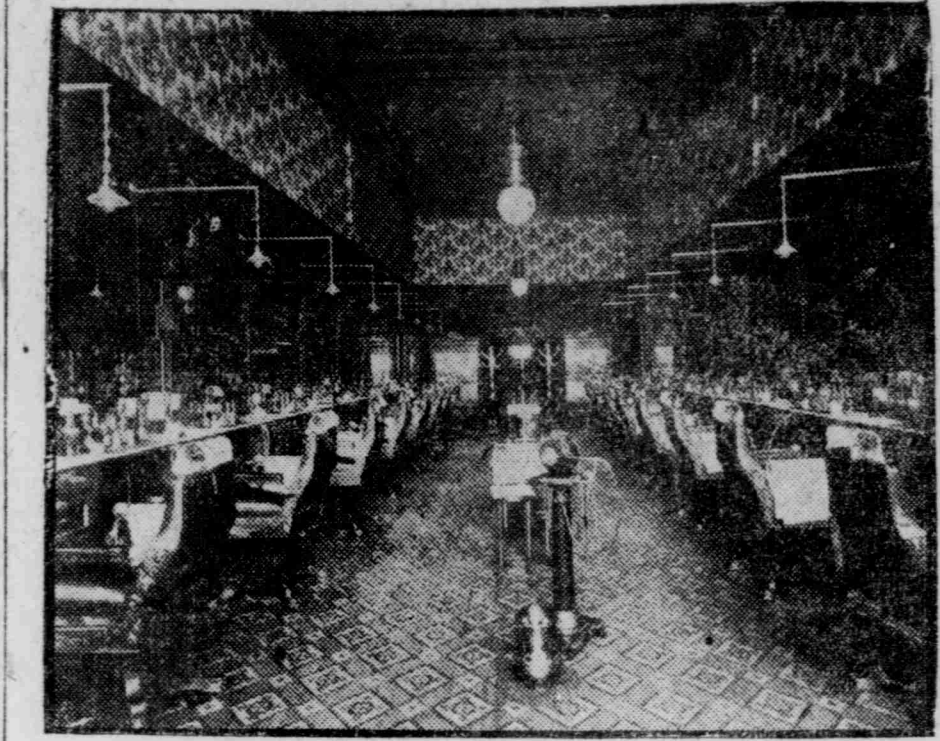
Salt Lake boasts of no cleaner or better institutions than its barber shops. Time and again tourists passing through the city have declared that here as in few other western cities tonsorial establishments are run as they should be run. Salt Lake has many shops, shops that rank with anything that may be found west of the Missouri river, and leading them all easily and splendidly is the new Modern, located in the Kenyon hotel building, at 215 South Main street.

There are people in Salt Lake who do not know David Walker and

South Main street, Mr. Walker moved in on the 15th of last April and opened what is unquestionably the largest, the finest and most complete tonsorial establishment in the western country. On Dec. 1 Mr. Walker entered into partnership with Fred Halvorsen, another business man of this city, who for years has been recognized as one of the leading barber shop proprietors in town. The firm is now composed of Walker & Halvorsen, both men being actively engaged in managing the big shop.

### Faith in Salt Lake.

And the shop is big enough for two managers. When Mr. Walker first



Fred Halvorsen, the proprietors of the Modern at 215 South Main street. For eight years Mr. Walker catered to the most exclusive tonsorial trade in Salt Lake, at the same time making what is popular that it was the headquarters of mining and professional men from all over the state and, indeed, of the intermountain country. During this period, and even ten years previous, Mr. Halvorsen was catering to the best of Ogden's citizens and the traveling public generally, his shop being no less popular in the Junction City than the Modern here.

This year Mr. Walker found himself obliged to move. For the past three years he has been so cramped for room in the old shop that he could neither do justice to his customers, nor secure a lease on the big room in the Kenyon building known as 215

ella J. Riter, T. H. Smith, J. H. Seely, W. C. Winder, D. Freed, J. A. Joseph, A. Silver, F. J. Hewlett, Robert R. Irvine, Mrs. Emma A. Empey.

Utah Art Institute—Leo Fairbanks, A. B. Wright, Mrs. V. S. Stephens, Edwin Evans, Leslie S. Hodgson, S. Wesley Browning, Myra Le Sawyer, M. M. Young.

Commissioners on Uniform Legislation—C. R. Hollingsworth, Ashby Snow, S. H. Land.

State Board of Accountancy—Ralph E. Hoag, William J. Bateman, J. W. Edmunds.

State Board of Examiners of Barbers—Dr. C. M. Benedict, Perley A. Hill, William M. Pigott.

State Board of Optometry—Dr. L. W. Snow, F. J. Alexander, H. O. Jensen.

State Board of Park Commissioners—George Webb, Joseph R. Murdoch.

State Board of Sheep Commissioners—L. R. Anderson, John E. Austin, J. S. Ostler.

State Board of Veterinary Examiners—John Ernst, N. C. Spaulding, Jr., F. Parker.

City Council.  
First Ward—Oliver Hodgson (D.), J. D. Murdoch (R.), L. D. Martin (A.), hold-over.

Second Ward—L. J. Wood (A.), G. H. Raybould (A.), E. G. O'Donnell (A.), hold-over.

Third Ward—F. S. Fernstrom (D.), H. T. Cowburn (D.), John Holley (D.), hold-over.

Fourth Ward—J. J. Stewart (A.), L. E. Hall (D.), W. Mont Perry (A.), hold-over.

Fifth Ward—A. J. Davis (A.), Mark Reedall (A.), T. R. Black (A.), hold-over.

### Board of Health.

Mayor John S. Bransford, chairman; Dr. M. R. Stewart, R. W. Fisher, F. H. Raley, F. L. Hansing, clerk.

### Board of Public Works.

F. L. Leonard, chairman; C. D. Rookledge, W. L. Halloran, C. F. Brooks, S. M. Barlow, F. R. Christensen, clerk.

### Board of Education.

First Municipal Ward—Byron Cummings, C. S. Martin.  
Second Municipal Ward—M. J. Cheesman, Arnold Glanville.  
Third Municipal Ward—William J. Newman, Oscar W. Moyle.  
Fourth Municipal Ward—H. C. Edwards, Mathonibah Thomas.  
Fifth Municipal Ward—H. P. Henderson, Joseph Oberndorfer.

### Officers.

President—G. W. Moyle.  
Vice President—H. P. Henderson.  
Clerk—L. P. Judd.  
Treasurer—S. A. Whitney.  
Superintendent of Schools—D. H. Christensen.  
Storekeeper—H. W. Earl.  
Stenographers—Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. McIntosh.

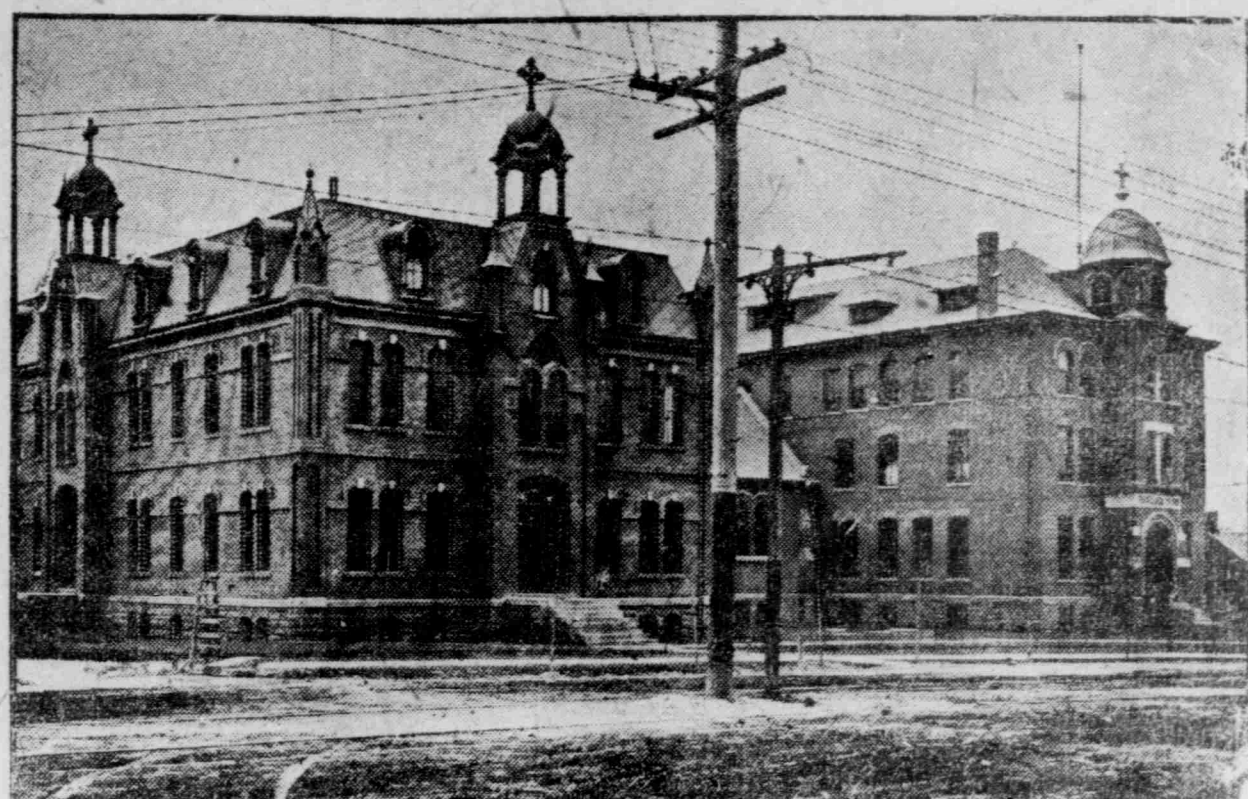
Commissioners—John C. Mackey, J. E. Clinton, J. B. Cosgriff.  
Clerk—J. T. Eldredge, Jr.  
Attorney—William Hanson.  
Sheriff—Frank Emery.  
Recorder—P. D. Brown.  
Auditor—John Groesbeck.  
Auditor—Frank Higginbotham.  
Surveyor—Joseph Swenson.  
Assessor—Campbell M. Brown.  
Superintendents of Schools—John W. Smith, B. W. Ashton.

The school building is entirely new, and in architectural excellence and equipment for academic work it could hardly be surpassed. It has large, light class rooms and assembly hall, all on one

## ALL HALLOWS COLLEGE

Salt Lake City has ever held its own in the maintenance of model educational institutions, and inferior to none of these stands All Hallows College, a boarding and day school for boys. Although the college was built to meet the wants of Catholic parents in this section of the country, by offering them for their children a convenient access to the advantages of a good sound education, pupils of all religious denominations are extended the privilege of sharing the educational benefits to

advanced courses there are minim and primary courses for beginners, and the academic courses which are preliminary to the higher courses. Those whose financial circumstances constrain them in a desire for a liberal education may here find their wants treated with the utmost consideration, the cost of a thorough course being merely nominal. At the cost of fully \$100,000, the school two years ago erected a large building with sixty additional rooms for the accommodation of the annually increasing number of pupils who attend



ALL HALLOWS COLLEGE.

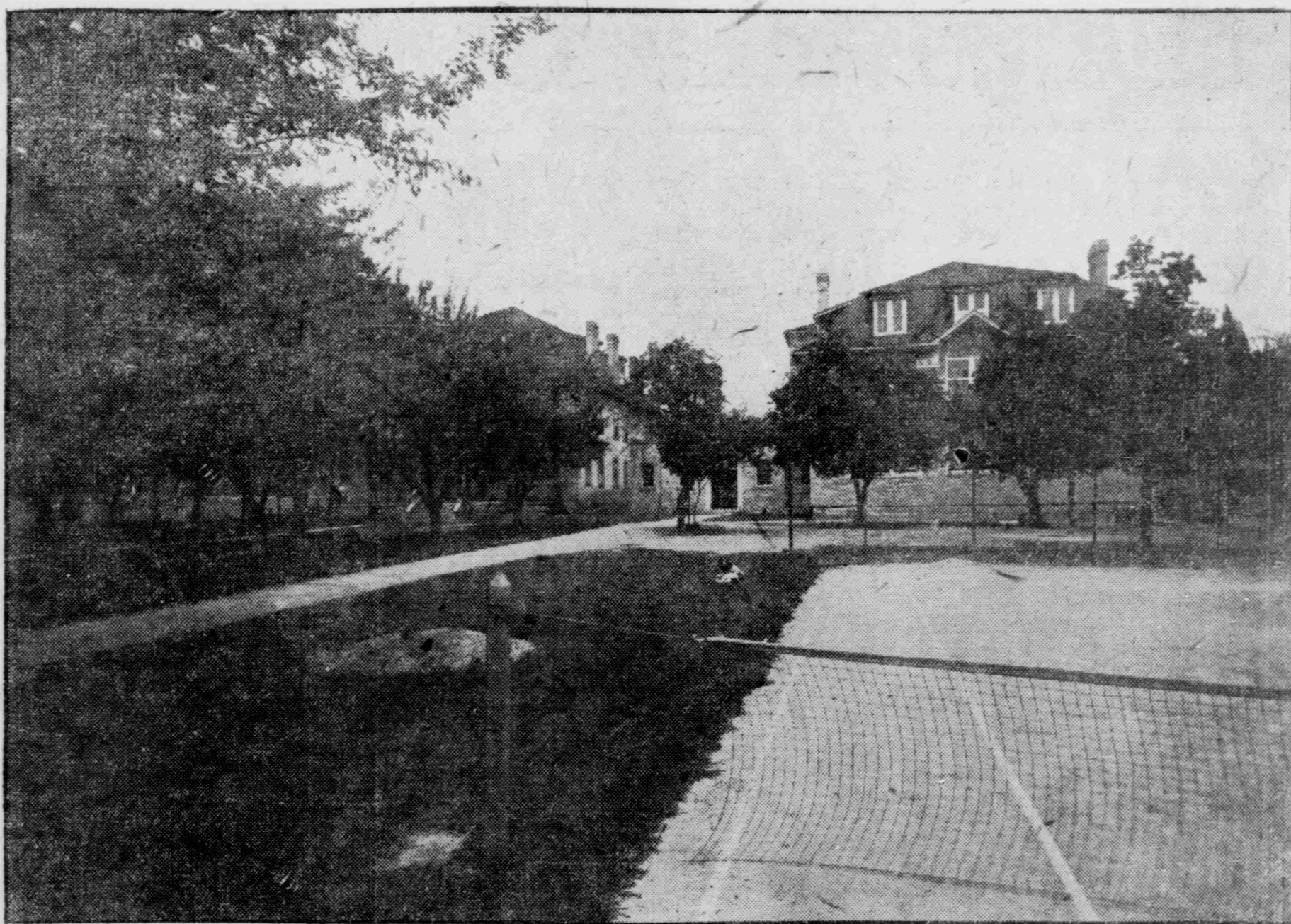
he received. During the twenty-one years of its existence, All Hallows has made for itself an enviable record. It has always been its aim to develop true men and honest, progressive citizens. The college was founded by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Scanlan in 1886. About three years after its founding, the Marist Fathers, a teaching order, who regard education as one of their principal objects, assumed control. The wise policy of the new regime has accomplished much in the improvement of the school, and brought it to what it is today, an institution that is a credit to the State and a monument to our progress. The college maintains three higher courses—the commercial, the scientific and the classical. Besides these three

the school. The study halls are spacious and cheerful, and the halls, dormitories, bathrooms and dining-rooms are well ventilated, lighted by electricity and heated by steam throughout. All possible precautions against fire have been taken, each floor being provided with hose connections and chemical extinguishers, and the fire escapes extend from each story to the ground. Great attention is paid to athletics and gymnastics, thus insuring the students a physical as well as a mental training. There is a new and well-equipped gymnasium, with special classes daily under the supervision of a skilled trainer. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Very Rev. President J. J. Guinan, S. M.

credit on Mr. Walker's taste and ideas. The plan followed in putting in the best fixtures obtainable was followed out in the electrical fixtures installed. The drop lights are of beautiful design and are of a most expensive pattern. The wash stands are in the center of the shop and are of marble and brass. Great brass hat and coat racks have been provided where wooden ones could easily have been put had Mr. Walker wished to cheapen his shop. In

the rear of the room is what is unquestionably the most elaborate manufacturing booth in the city. Of Oriental design, it stands ten feet high, with a dome roof of stained glass. Four porters and attendants are constantly in attendance. Messrs. Walker & Halvorsen have put in a cash register and employ a cashier, so heavy is their business. Altogether, it is Salt Lake's ultra smart barber shop and worth the best patronage the city can give it.

## Rowland Hall



WE are realizing more and more here in the far west that we do not need to go east to find many of the good things which this life affords, and this is especially true in regard to the education of our daughters, since we have, here in Salt Lake City, not only excellent public schools, but a private school which ranks with the best schools of our country.

Rowland Hall, our boarding and day school for girls, is already well known throughout the west, as it numbers among its students the daughters of the leading families of this and surrounding states, and it sends yearly to both eastern and western colleges girls who rank easily with those who come from the best preparatory schools of our country.

Within the last year the home building has been enlarged and remodeled so as to furnish good accommodations for fifty students, which is the limited number of the home department. The faculty and students reside together in this building and there is a home mother in residence whose only duty is the home care of the students.

The school building is entirely new, and in architectural excellence and equipment for academic work it could hardly be surpassed. It has large, light class rooms and assembly hall, all on one

floor surrounding an open court, so that there is always good outdoor air and no need for going up and down stairs between recitations.

The lower floor has a bowling alley, a swimming pool, and a large gymnasium fitted with lockers, dressing rooms and hot and cold baths.

Sanitary arrangements have been so carefully observed, both in this and the home building, that a case of serious sickness is almost unknown, and small illnesses which interfere with satisfactory school work are very few.

The musical department of the school—the vocal under Mrs. Anna Colburne Plummer and the piano under Miss Gratia Flanders—is also well known, and an art department, which has been added during the past year, promises to keep pace with the other work of the school.

The school accommodates one hundred day pupils and fifty boarders, and those who have it in charge intend to keep within this number, as they believe that the best work can be done in small classes.

Salt Lake is justly proud of the school and considers fortunate the one hundred and fifty girls enrolled there.

## Salt Lake County Officials

Commissioners—John C. Mackey, J. E. Clinton, J. B. Cosgriff.  
Clerk—J. T. Eldredge, Jr.  
Attorney—William Hanson.  
Sheriff—Frank Emery.  
Recorder—P. D. Brown.  
Auditor—John Groesbeck.  
Auditor—Frank Higginbotham.  
Surveyor—Joseph Swenson.  
Assessor—Campbell M. Brown.  
Superintendents of Schools—John W. Smith, B. W. Ashton.